

*Bell Work: Pre AP*  
*22-Aug-2016*

**Why is it important to be able to email a document to somebody, give two reasons that are not school focused?**

*Turn in*  
*22-Aug-2016*

1. So you think you can Google

EQ: How can time management skills practiced in class/ lab be useful in helping you get enough sleep at night?

## *Agenda*

Metric System questions

Dimensional analysis recap

Syllabus

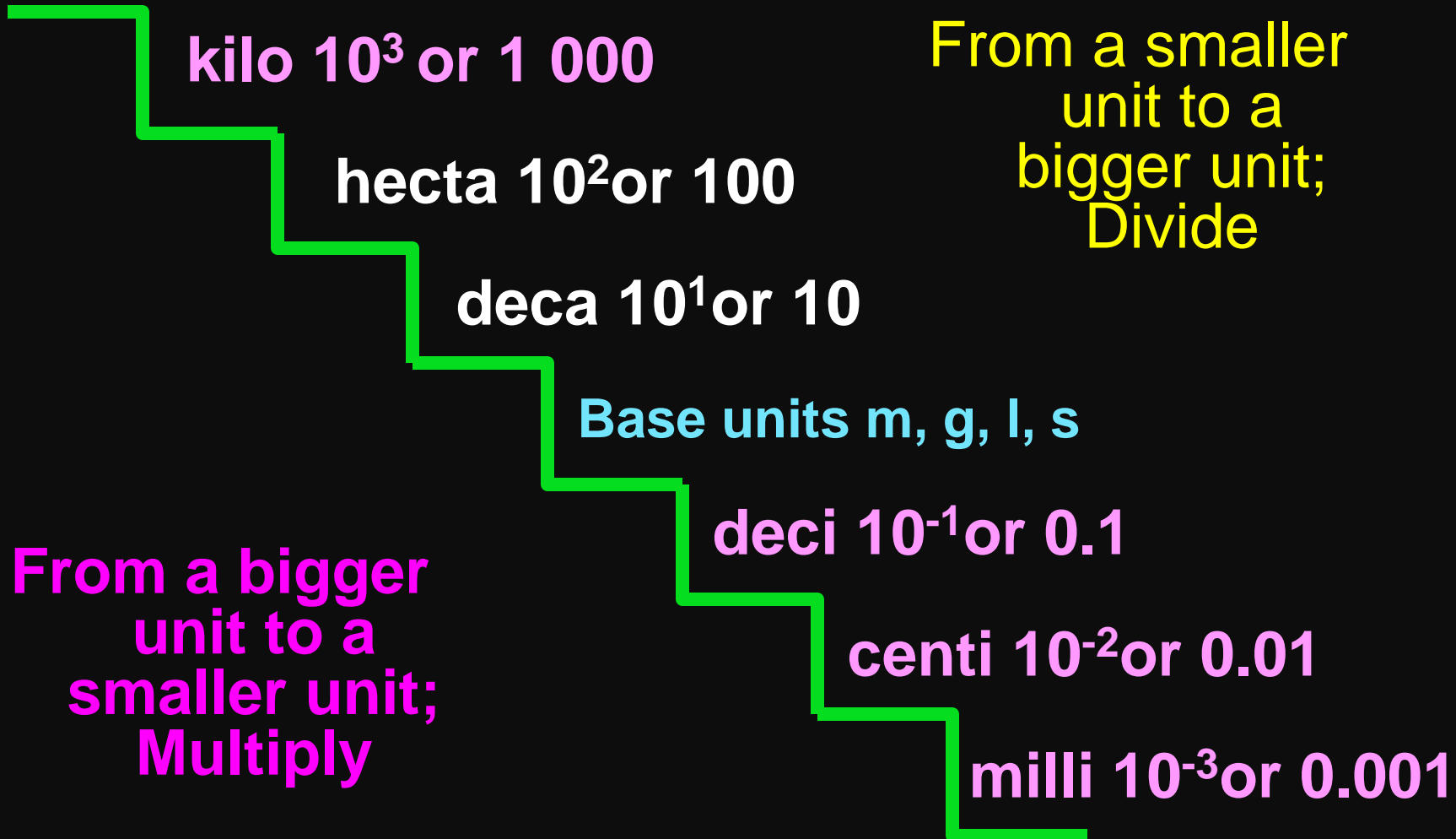
## *Objectives*

Use dimensional analysis to convert units  
in the metric system


# THE METRIC SYSTEM

<u>Metric (SI)</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Standard System</u>
<b>Meter (m)</b> (mm, cm, km)	<u>Length</u>	Yard (inch, foot, mile)
<b>Gram (g)</b> (mg, $\mu$ g, kg)	<u>Mass</u>	Pound (ounce, ton)
Celsius ( $^{\circ}$ C)	<u>Temperature</u>	Fahrenheit ( $^{\circ}$ F)
<b>Liter (L)</b> (mL, $\mu$ L, kL)	<u>Volume</u>	Quart (tspn, tbl, cup, pint, gallon)
Second (s)	<u>Time</u>	Second (s)
Speed (m/s)	<u>Derived Units</u> ( <i>Combination of Base Units</i> )	Speed (ft/s)

# *The Metric System*



# *The Metric System*

Prefix	Symbol	Value	Factor
kilo-	k	1 000 (thousand)	$10^3$
hecto-	h	100 (hundred)	$10^2$
deca-	da	10 (ten)	$10^1$
	<u>m, L, s, g</u>	One (Base Unit)	$10^0$
deci-	d	0.1 (tenth)	$10^{-1}$
centi-	c	0.01 (hundredth)	$10^{-2}$
milli-	m	0.001 (thousandth)	$10^{-3}$

# *Converting in the Metric System: Dimensional Analysis*

Moving the decimal place is helpful and fast, but not as useful as using dimensional analysis and conversion factors.

**Ex. How many mm in 1m?**

First – Determine what the conversion factors are, how are the two units related.

$$1000mm:1m \qquad \frac{1000mm}{1m} \qquad \frac{1m}{1000mm}$$

# *Converting in the Metric System: Dimensional Analysis*

**Ex. How many mm in 1m?**

Second- Which conversion factor will let you cancel out the unit you have and end with the unit you want, when multiplying?

We want mm and need to cancel out m:

$$1\text{m} \times \underline{\quad ? \quad}$$

$$1000\text{mm} : 1\text{m}$$

$$\frac{1000\text{mm}}{1\text{m}}$$

$$\frac{1\text{m}}{1000\text{mm}}$$



# *Converting in the Metric System: Dimensional Analysis*

Ex. How many mm in 1m?

Third – Set up the conversion and carry it out.

$$\cancel{1m} \times \frac{1000mm}{\cancel{1m}} = 1\,000mm$$

# *Converting in the Metric System: Dimensional Analysis*

**You try: How many ml are in 3dl?**

First - What is the relation ship between ml and dl,  
and the possible conversion factors?

Second – which conversion factor will get give us  
our desired unit?

Third – Cary out the conversion

$$3\cancel{dl} \times \frac{100ml}{1\cancel{dl}} = 300ml$$

# *Practice*

How many mm are there in 2.1km?

Need to go from km to mm

km → base(meter) → deci → centi → milli

$$2.1\text{km} \times \underline{1\,000\,000\text{mm}} =$$

~~km~~

**2 100 000 mm**

# *Converting Metric Units*

Making more from a larger number

Multiply by base 10 (number of spaces)

Ex. Convert 2.3 kg to g

$$2.3 \text{ kg} \times \text{_____g} =$$

Ex. Convert 5.7 g to mg.

$$5.7 \text{ g} \times \text{_____mg} =$$

# *The Metric System*

## Converting Metric Units

Making less from a number

Divide by base 10 (number of spaces)

Ex. Convert 1.5 g to kg.

$$1.5 \text{ g} \times \text{\_\_\_\_\_\_} \text{ kg} =$$

Ex. Convert 8.2 mg to \text{\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_} g.

$$8.2 \text{ mg} \times \text{\_\_\_\_\_\_} \text{ g} =$$

# Dimensional Analysis

Start with  
the value  
and unit  
you have

Choose a conversion factor  
that allows you to cancel  
out the starting (given) unit

$$\textit{given} \times \frac{\textit{desired}}{\textit{given}} =$$

Example: 4.5dm to km

$$4.5\text{dm} \times \frac{1\text{km}}{10000\text{dm}} =$$

# Using Dimensional Analysis

If you have a 71in tall person,  
how tall are they in cm?

**First: Find an equivalence  
between in and cm, then write  
the two conversion factors**

$$\frac{1\text{in}}{2.54\text{cm}}$$

or

$$\frac{2.54\text{cm}}{1\text{in}}$$

**Second: Pick the conversion factor that  
lets you cancel out the given unit**

**Third: Carry out the  
conversion**

$$71\text{in} \times \frac{2.54\text{cm}}{1\text{in}} =$$

LENGTH : Imperial to Metric		
1 inch(in)	2.54cm	25.4mm
6 inches	15.24cm	152.4mm
1 Foot	30.48cm	304.8mm
1 Yard	91.44cm	914.4mm
1 Foot	30.48cm	0.3048m
6 Feet	182.88cm	1.828m
12 Feet	365.76cm	3.657m
30 Feet	914.40cm	9.144m
50 Feet	1524.00cm	15.240m

# *The Kilo Gram*

<http://youtu.be/ZMByl4s-D-Y>



# *The Metric System*

Practice problems – Convert using dimensional analysis.

550 millimeters to meters

3.5 moles to millimoles

1.6 kilograms to grams

2500 milligrams to kilograms

4.0 centimeters to millimeters

5 liters to milliliters

# *Before you Leave*

What are four (4) metric prefixes you need to commit to memory?

Write out the step for using dimensional analysis on a scratch piece of paper.

# *Bell Work*

## *23-Aug-2016*

1. What is the area of the circle in the picture below in  $\text{m}^2$ ? ( $A_{\text{circle}} = \pi r^2$ ,  $1\text{ft} = 0.305\text{m}$ )

2. If the area of the parking lot is  $16\,288\text{m}^2$ , what percent of the circle is the parking lot?



**Diameter is  
1 055.8ft**

EQ: How can time management skills practiced in class/ lab be useful in helping you get enough sleep at night?

## *Agenda*

How to light a Bunsen burner

Lab Equipment

Scale of numbers

## *Objectives*

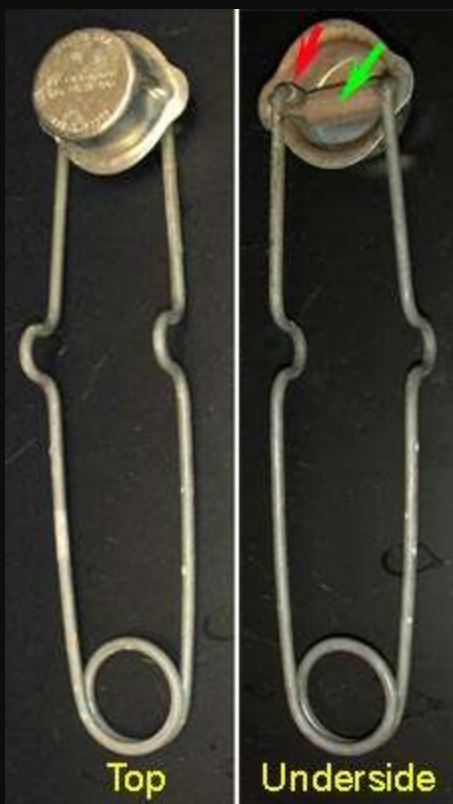
Use dimensional analysis to calculate various times/ quantity and begin to develop an understanding of the magnitude of numbers.

All students will be able to light a Bunsen burner with a striker.

# *Bunsen Burner*

You will use a striker to light the burner.

1. Turn gas on
2. place striker 1-3cm above burner
3. Strike striker to light
4. Adjust flame using gas valve and air intake



# *What is a million ( $10^6$ )?*

- A. In your groups have three (3) people time one person counting out 20 \$1 dollar bills as fast as they can. Record the times and take the average (s). Repeat this until you have data from three (3) different people counting.
- B. What was the average rate, \$/s, for counting \$20?
- C. How many minutes, hours and days will it take to count out \$1 000, \$10 000, \$100 000, and \$1million one (1) dollar bills at the average rate?

# *The Kilo Gram*

<http://youtu.be/ZMByl4s-D-Y>

# Bell Work

## 24/25.Aug.2016, Part 1

**A. Get a new, blank piece of paper and set it up as follows. Leave room for each item**

Once you are finished, get goggles on and go to your lab bench. Fill out purpose/objective, safety, pre lab questions, and start reading over the procedures

Basic laboratory Skills		Name
		Period
		Date
Purpose/ Objective:	_____→	
Safety:	_____→	
Pre lab Calculations:	_____→	
Procedures		Observation
↓		↓



*EQ:* How can time management skills practices in class/ lab be useful in helping you get enough sleep at night?

Agenda

Basic lab skills

# *Pre Lab Format*

Use as many piece  
of paper as you  
need, use the back  
side of the paper  
for answering post  
lab questions and  
calculations only

Analysis and  
conclusions should  
be recorded at the  
end of the pre lab  
after the lab

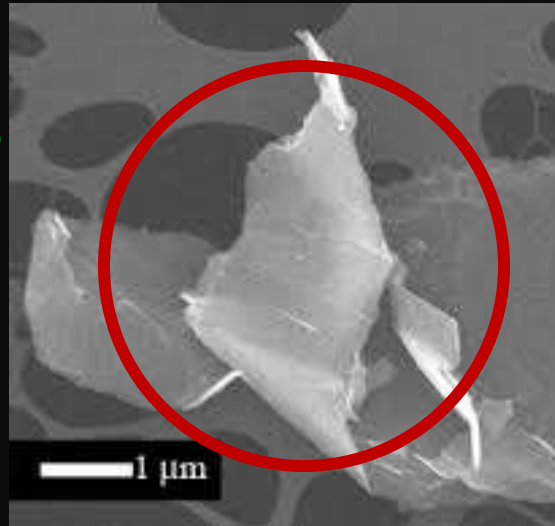
Title		Name
		Period
		Date
Purpose/ Objective:	→	
Safety:	→	
Pre lab Calculations:	→	
Procedures		Observation
↓		↓

# *Bell Work*

## *24/25-Aug-2016, Part 2*

1. What is the area of the circle in the picture below in  $\mu\text{m}^2$ ? ( $A_{\text{circle}} = \pi r^2$ ,  $1\mu\text{m}=10^3\text{nm}$ )

2. If the area of the graphene flake is  $1.71\mu\text{m}^2$ , what percent of the circle is the flake?



**Diameter is  $2.1 \times 10^3 \text{ nm}$**

# *Basic Lab Skills Lab*

Complete as written,

All waste may go down drain.

Clean everything when you are finished

# *Homework*

## *24/25-Aug-2016*

- Dimensional analysis practice, #10-20
- Finish What is a million ( $10^6$ )?